

L. E. Kahr

LA SICILIENNE

NEW

Dance

INTRODUCED AND DANCED BY

MONS. E. J. MAUP

Music by

D'ALFRED DE S^t JULIEN.

25 Cts. nett.

St. Louis BALMER & WEBER 53 Fourth St.

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LA SICILIENNE, NEW DANCE.

Music by d'ALFRED de St JULIEN.

Andante.

INTRODUCTION.

The introduction is in 12/8 time, marked Andante. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has two sharps (F# and C#). The first measure is marked *ff* and *Ped.*, followed by a *p* dynamic. The melody in the treble clef is accompanied by a bass line in the bass clef.

The second system of the introduction continues the melody and bass line. It includes a *rall.* (rallentando) marking towards the end of the system.

The third system of the introduction concludes with a *rall.* marking and an asterisk (*) at the end of the bass line.

Allegro.

SICILIENNE.

The main body of the piece is in 6/8 time, marked Allegro. It features a grand staff with treble and bass clefs. The key signature has two sharps. The melody in the treble clef is accompanied by a bass line in the bass clef. Dynamics include *f* and *p*.

The fourth system of the main body continues the melody and bass line. It includes a *f* dynamic and a *Ped.* marking.

ap^rès la 2^e fois passez.
au TRIO

3

8va

f

loco.

p

p Ped.

*p **

p Ped.

8va

f

ff

Ped. p

p Ped.

*p **

*ff **

2^{me} Fois à l'ava

TRIO.

First system of musical notation for the Trio section. It consists of a grand staff with a treble and bass clef. The key signature is two sharps (F# and C#), and the time signature is 6/8. The music begins with a piano (*p*) dynamic. The right hand features a melodic line with eighth and sixteenth notes, while the left hand provides a harmonic accompaniment with chords and eighth notes.

Second system of musical notation. The right hand continues the melodic development with various intervals and eighth notes. The left hand maintains a steady accompaniment with chords and eighth notes.

Third system of musical notation. The right hand's melody becomes more active. The left hand's accompaniment includes chords that grow in intensity, marked with *f* (forte) and *ff* (fortissimo) dynamics towards the end of the system.

Fourth system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with a *loco.* (loco) marking above it. The left hand has a *Ped.* (pedal) marking below it. A double bar line with repeat dots is present in the right hand. An asterisk (*) is placed above the right hand in the fifth measure.

Fifth system of musical notation. It includes first and second endings, marked with *1^{re}* and *2^d* above the right hand. The system concludes with a *loco.* marking and a piano (*p*) dynamic in the right hand, and a forte (*f*) dynamic in the left hand.

Sixth system of musical notation. The right hand features a melodic line with a *loco.* marking. The left hand has a forte (*f*) dynamic. The system ends with a piano (*p*) dynamic in both hands.

5

f *Ped.* *

1st 2^d

f *ff* D.C. ad lib.

CODA.

f

f *Ped.* *sva*

f *p* *sva* *loco.* *f*

tr *tr* *ff* *ff*